#### § 300.20

the Angora goat known as mohair or containing hair or fleece of the Cashmere goat known as cashmere, the term *mohair* or *cashmere*, respectively, may be used for such fiber in lieu of the word "wool," provided the respective percentage of each such fiber designated as "mohair" or "cashmere" is given, and provided further that such term "mohair" or "cashmere" where used is qualified by the word "recycled" when the fiber referred to is "recycled wool" as defined in the Act. The following are examples of fiber content designations permitted under this rule:

50% Mohair—50% Wool 60% Recycled Mohair—40% Cashmere 60% Cotton—40% Recycled Cashmere.

(b) Where an election is made to use the term "mohair" or "cashmere" in lieu of the term wool as permitted by this section, the appropriate designation of "mohair" or "cashmere" shall be used at any time reference is made to such fiber in either required or nonrequired information. The term "mo-hair" or "cashmere" or any words, coined words, symbols or depictions connoting or implying the presence of such fibers shall not be used in nonrequired information on the required label or on any secondary or auxiliary label attached to the wool product if the term "mohair" or "cashmere" as the case may be does not appear in the required fiber content disclosure.

[29 FR 6625, May 21, 1964, as amended at 45 FR 44262, July 1, 1980]

## § 300.20 Use of the terms "virgin" or "new."

The terms "virgin" or "new" as descriptive of a wool product, or any fiber or part thereof, shall not be used when the product or part so described is not composed wholly of new or virgin fiber which has never been reclaimed from any spun, woven, knitted, felted, braided, bonded, or otherwise manufactured or used product.

[29 FR 6625, May 21, 1964]

# § 300.21 Use of separate label for name or registered identification number.

The name or registered identification number of the manufacturer or person subject to section 3 of the Act with respect to the wool product may be set forth on a label or mark separate from that which contains the statement of fiber and material content of the product provided that the label or mark bearing said name or registered identification number and the name or registered identification number itself are prominently and conspicuously displayed either in immediate conjunction with, or in close proximity to, such other label or mark and in such manner as will fully inform purchasers and purchaser-consumers of the required information.

[29 FR 6625, May 21, 1964]

### § 300.22 Marking of samples, swatches or specimens.

Where samples, swatches or specimens of wool products subject to the act were used to promote or effect sales of such wool products in commerce, said samples, swatches and specimens, as well as the products themselves, shall be labeled or marked to show their respective fiber contents and other information required by law.

#### § 300.23 Sectional disclosure of content.

- (a) *Permissive.* Where a wool product is composed of two or more sections which are of different fiber composition, the required information as to fiber content may be separated on the same label in such manner as to show the fiber composition of each section.
- (b) *Mandatory*. The disclosure as above provided shall be made in all instances where such form of marking is necessary to avoid deception.

[29 FR 6626, May 21, 1964]

# § 300.24 Linings, paddings, stiffening, trimmings and facings.

- (a) In labeling or marking garments or articles of apparel which are wool products, the fiber content of any linings, paddings, stiffening, trimmings or facings of such garments or articles of apparel shall be given and shall be set forth separately and distinctly in the stamp, tag, label, or other mark of identification of the products.
- (1) If such linings, trimmings or facings contain, purport to contain or are represented as containing wool, or recycled wool; or